

CRAWFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.
County Officers.
Sherriff.....D. London.
Clerk.....W. R. Stecker.
S. Auditor.....H. M. Davis.
J. Auditor.....G. Hadley.
Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
C. C. Commissioner.....A. Taylor.
Surveyor.....M. E. Britt.
Coroners.....W. H. Sherman.
S. R. Revell.
SUPERVISORS.
Grove Township.....O. J. Bell.
South Branch.....Ira H. Richardson.
Beaver Creek.....W. Patterson.
Maple Forest.....J. J. Coventry.
Clayton.....R. S. Babbitt.
Fredericville.....J. A. Barker.
Center Plains.....G. W. Love.

W. M. WOODWORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,
GRAYLING, MICH.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
Graduate of University of Mich. 1855.
Office with A. H. Swarthout.
Residence with A. J. Stecker.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m.

W. A. MASTERS, -NOTARY PUBLIC-
Residing at home, attending to all kinds of
Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,
NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY
Clerk and Register,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
-ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR-
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Business in adjoining Counties solicited.
Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Ast.
GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Surveying in all of its branches,
including leveling, promptly attended to.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.
SAGINAW DIVISION.
Time Table---Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

Stations. Mail. Bay City Ex.

Chicago, leave, 9:10 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

Jackson, 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m.

River Junction, 7:25 a. m. 7:55 a. m.

Mason, 7:55 a. m. 8:25 a. m.

Holt, 8:07 a. m. 8:37 a. m.

Lansing, 8:20 a. m. 8:50 a. m.

North Lansing, 8:25 a. m. 8:55 a. m.

Bath, 8:40 a. m. 9:10 a. m.

Lansburgh, 8:55 a. m. 9:25 a. m.

Bennington, 9:10 a. m. 9:40 a. m.

D. & M. Crossing, 9:23 a. m. 9:53 a. m.

Jowoso, 9:28 a. m. 9:58 a. m.

Chesaning, 9:52 a. m. 10:22 a. m.

St. Charles, 10:00 a. m. 10:30 a. m.

Paines, 10:15 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

Saginaw City, 10:40 a. m. 11:10 a. m.

North Saginaw, 11:05 a. m. 11:35 a. m.

P. & P. M. Cross, 11:10 a. m. 11:40 a. m.

Zilwaukee, 11:20 a. m. 11:50 a. m.

West Bay City, 11:45 a. m. 12:15 p. m.

Bay City, Arrive, 11:55 a. m. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Stations. Jackson. Mail.

Bay City, Leave, 7:00 a. m. 7:30 a. m.

West Bay City, 7:05 a. m. 7:35 a. m.

Zilwaukee, 7:35 a. m. 8:05 a. m.

P. & P. M. Crossing, 7:45 a. m. 8:15 a. m.

North Saginaw, 7:55 a. m. 8:25 a. m.

Saginaw City, 8:10 a. m. 8:40 a. m.

Paines, 8:20 a. m. 8:50 a. m.

St. Charles, 8:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m.

Chesaning, 8:45 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

Oakley, 8:55 a. m. 9:25 a. m.

Owoso, 9:20 a. m. 9:50 a. m.

D. & M. Crossing, 9:25 a. m. 9:55 a. m.

Bennington, 9:50 a. m. 10:20 a. m.

Lansburgh, 10:05 a. m. 10:35 a. m.

Bath, 10:20 a. m. 10:50 a. m.

North Lansing, 10:25 a. m. 10:55 a. m.

Lansing, 10:38 a. m. 11:08 a. m.

Holt, 10:50 a. m. 11:20 a. m.

Mason, 11:20 a. m. 11:50 a. m.

River Junction, 11:45 a. m. 12:15 p. m.

Jackson, 11:55 a. m. 12:25 p. m.

Chicago, Arrive, 7:40 p. m. 8:10 p. m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a. m. daily except Sundays, and 9 p. m. daily except Saturdays. Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.
NORTHWARD.
Stations. Mail. Freight.

West Bay City, Lv. 8:20 a. m. 9:30 a. m.

Bay City, 8:25 a. m. 9:35 a. m.

Kawakwin, 8:35 a. m. 9:45 a. m.

Pineconing, 8:45 a. m. 9:55 a. m.

Standish, 8:55 a. m. 10:05 a. m.

Wells, 9:05 a. m. 10:15 a. m.

West Branch, 9:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m.

St. Helen's, 9:25 a. m. 10:35 a. m.

Roscommon, 9:35 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

GRAYLING, 9:45 a. m. 10:55 a. m.

Otsego Lake, 9:55 a. m. 11:05 a. m.

Grayling, 10:05 a. m. 11:15 a. m.

Roscommon, 10:15 a. m. 11:25 a. m.

St. Helen's, 10:25 a. m. 11:35 a. m.

West Branch, 10:35 a. m. 11:45 a. m.

Wells, 10:45 a. m. 11:55 a. m.

Standish, 10:55 a. m. 12:05 p. m.

Pineconing, 11:05 a. m. 12:15 p. m.

Kawakwin, 11:15 a. m. 12:25 p. m.

West Bay City, 11:25 a. m. 12:35 p. m.

Bay City, Arrive, 11:35 a. m. 12:45 p. m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

E. C. BROWN, Asst. Genl. Supt., Jackson.

FRANK L. WHITNEY, Asst. Genl. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

H. R. LEONARD, Gen. Mgr. Detroit.

W. R. BROWN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

W. A. VAILLANT, Supt. Mackinaw Div., Bay City.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1882.

NO. 12.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A nice line of boxed stationery at the P. O.

A teachers' institute will be held in Grayling on Monday next—July 24.

The dance last Saturday evening was well attended and a pleasant time is reported.

Stephen Tarbell, the Bedford victim of mutilation, is still alive, but his back and lower limbs are paralyzed.

A full stock of wall-paper at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Messrs. Hanson and Mickelson have been at Manistee for a few days on a business trip.

Mrs. J. M. Finn arrived home on the Saturday night train after a few weeks of pleasant visiting with old friends.

The new building east of the opera house, being built by Oleson and Jenson, is being pushed rapidly forward.

Detroit and Bay City daily papers at the P. O.

The cornice and roof is on Hartwick's hotel, and the work of finishing is progressing fast as busy hands can do it.

Miss Nora Masters has been ratiocating for the past two weeks at the hospitable residence of Mrs. H. C. McKinley.

J. Hoyt's new house will soon be ready for occupancy. The work is in charge of R. Hayward, and is being substantially done.

Accordeons and banjos at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Legal blanks and blank books of all kinds, at publishers' prices, at the P. O.

Mr. Geo. Homer and H. Brown have each moved into their new residence, east of the court house, and certainly have pleasant places for homes.

Chas. P. Russell organized a lodge of Good Templars in Elmira, Otsego county, Thursday evening of last week with 25 charter members.

Our readers will peruse with satisfaction the article on fourth page entitled, "Michigan's Wealth and Progress."

Violins—a full variety of styles and prices at Dr. Traver's drug store.

Webster's New Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary for sale cheap at the P. O.

Mrs. Coates, of West Bay City, has been visiting her sister, Miss Nellie Parker, at this place for the past week. She is now making a visit to the Lake Superior regions.

Our genial postmaster, W. A. Masters, feeling the need of recreation, folded his tent on Tuesday and started for the inviting shades of Portage Lake. In his absence H. C. McKinley, Esq., will preside over the mail bags.

Harmonicas, piccolos and flutes at Dr. Traver's drug store.

There are now about thirty pleasure seekers at Portage Lake, and as many more are expected this week. The weather is all that could be desired, and the place is certainly one of the most delightful in the State.

Messrs. Hadley and Stecker have their new sail-boat thoroughly refitted and painted, and will launch it tomorrow on the beautiful Portage. It is a safe as well as handsome craft and will undoubtedly be greatly enjoyed.

Ice cream at the drug store every Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Mr. Elmer Fauble, of Grove, having recovered from his Big Creek ducking, went to the still water on the Au Sable a few nights since and captured a pickerel which weighed over ten pounds and a bullhead of nearly four pounds.

Capt. J. C. Bontecon, of Jackson, general agent of the State Temperance Alliance, will lecture in this place on Thursday and Friday evening. The lectures will be free, and all who have the moral welfare of the community at heart are expected to be present and countenance any effort made to promote this much needed reform.

A correspondent from Beaver Creek asks the following questions:—How many Sabbath schools in Crawford county, the name and address of the superintendents, and the number of scholars? also the name of each primary school teacher and the number of pupils in each district? As we have no way of answering, we appeal to the superintendents of each Sabbath school, and the director of each school district, to send a card to this office answering the above for themselves and we will aggregate and publish the statistics.

Ice cream constantly on hand by the dish, quart or gallon, at the bakery. M. S. Meagher, proprietor.

Some of our readers may be a little puzzled in their geography and not know exactly the extent of Egyptian territory, where war is now raging between England and Arabi Pasha with his Egyptian forces. The country is about four times the area of Michigan, but only about four per cent. or perhaps less, is available for agricultural purposes, the balance being vast deserts—the only arable land being along the banks of the Nile and a few oases.

Twenty line pieces carpet, latest styles, colors and patterns, at Dr. Traver's drug store. They will be sold at Chicago prices.

Whortleberries are ripening fast, the first installment having been sold here on Saturday. They are reported very thick.

Several of our patrons answered our conundrum of last week, as to who owned the paper they were reading, by calling in and depositing cash so that this issue will belong to them. We commend their action to about three hundred more of our subscribers.

Ho, everyone! Call and examine the sugars at J. C. Silsbee's, at from 9 to 14 cents per pound. Also a nice line of toilet and washing soaps, and candies, all at reasonable prices.

Dr. Traver has been appointed agent for the Hall Vapor Cook Stove, which can now be seen in operation in his house. If you want to make home happy these hot days, when a No. 8 cook stove is a terror to the household, try one of these stoves. Price from \$6 to \$25.

The post office at Jonesville, Hillsdale county, was broken open last Friday night and \$125 in money and stamps taken from the safe.

The family of L. Berka, Esq., have removed to Ann Arbor, he having decided to remain there in the practice of his profession. We regret to lose any of our active citizens, even to help build up the University city of the State.

One-half of 1882 is gone, but Grayling has improved every hour of the time and has nothing to regret. We believe no town in Michigan can show greater proportionate improvement.

Mr. J. C. Corlett, a farmer of Otsego county, well known to many of our citizens, has been selling fruit trees through this county, and our husbandmen will soon be eating the fruit of their own orchards.

We had a little conundrum to propose this week, concerning the necessity of strength to prevent a pile-up of ties from slipping down an embankment, but have concluded to postpone it for fear we might get them all into one.

The committee of the M. E. church society have already received subscriptions to the amount of \$1,035 toward the erection of their church. The remaining \$500 will be easily raised if all do their duty in the matter.

A Poland named Joseph Moroski, from West Bay City, while unloading steel at this place, yesterday, was caught by the end of a rail and received a terrible compound fracture of the right thigh. Dr. Woodworth reduced the fracture and put the limb in temporary splints for transportation to his home.

Bro. John W. Thorn, of the St. Charles Reporter, dropped into our sanctum yesterday on his return from a northern trip. He was a resident of our city some seven or eight years ago and will be remembered by the older citizens as the pioneer merchant of Grayling, of the firm of Thorn & Simons. He looks as though he had prospered in the outside world, and we would gladly welcome him back to citizenship.

Rubber paints, all colors, ready mixed for the brush, is the cheapest paint in the world because it will cover more surface to the gallon, and will wear twice as long as lead and oil or any other paint in the market, and will not fade. To any one who uses this paint, and after three or five years wear is not fully satisfied, I will give them lead and oil enough to re-paint their building. N. H. Traver, Agent.

Prof. V. M. Spaulding, of the University, arrived in our city on Tuesday for the purpose of studying for himself the botany of our plains country, which has been so entirely neglected in the past. We believe his researches, if published, will give the people of the State a more just idea of the soil and its adaptability to agriculture, by comparing its natural productions with the requirements of cereals and fruits. His study will be especially directed toward the growing of trees.

BIRTHS.

On Wednesday, July 12th, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rose, a son.

On Friday, July 14th, 1882, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bull, a daughter.

DIED.

In Maple Forest, Tuesday, July 11, 1882, Lottie Cobb, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Cobb, aged 15 years. The funeral services, at the school house, on Wednesday, were largely attended. Rev. S. Edgcombe officiating.

LOST.

At the dance last Saturday evening, a gold sleeve-button. The finder will please return it to Mr. Levi Clement, or this office, and receive reward.

BALL.

BALL, July 15th, 1882.
Editor *Avalanche*:
Please allow me space for a few items in your paper from this little corner of Crawford county.

I think we can show as good crops as any other township. We have corn waist-high, and all kinds of vegetables. We have turnips large enough to cook. We must tell you a little about improvements going on in this township.

We are to have a fine church in a short time. We had a meeting last Tuesday and appointed a committee on subscription. There was \$164 raised on the spot. The edifice is to be 30x40.

We understand we are to have a grist mill and saw mill.

We have four new settlers since last spring.

Mr. John Hisecock has got winter wheat we think will go 25 bushels to the acre. W. R.

ROSCOMMON ITEMS.

The iron for the new Houghton Lake Railroad (known as the Fields R. R.) has arrived at this place, and the enterprising liveryman, Sheriff Blanchard, has taken the contract to deliver it on the track. This is an extensive enterprise, and gives Muskegon a great many millions of feet of valuable white pine timber that otherwise would have been sold in the Saginaw market.

Business of all kinds is flourishing and the crops are first-class.

Quite an amount of money changed hands over a rooster fight on Friday last, the owners of the fowls being A. A. Denton and Dan Dunn. Denton's rooster (imported from Quebec for the occasion) not only whipped but killed his adversary. Time, 10 minutes.

Politics are commencing to be talked considerable. For the office of treasurer we have heard the names of Eugene Kiely, J. L. Smythe, and A. A. Atherton, the present incumbent. For county clerk the names of Frank Converse and A. L. Zahn. For Register G. F. Matthews, and for prosecuting attorney George L. Alexander. All good men for the position with possibly the exception of one. Q.

GREENBACK MASS CONVENTION.

A mass convention of the Greenbackers of Crawford county, Michigan, will be held at Grayling, in said county, on the 18th day of July, 1882, at 3 and 7:30 o'clock of said day, for the purpose of electing a more thorough organization of the National Greenback Labor Party of said county; of electing a member of the congressional committee for said county, to elect delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention, for the upbuilding of the party or advancement of its principles. J. M. Miller will be present and address the convention.

By Order of Committee.

The above announcement was liberally posted about our city and county for the past week, and we waited with considerable interest to see what amount of enthusiasm would be exhibited in the fact cause. On the morning of the 18th we were up early, like a boy waiting for a circus, to see the procession come in, but we waited in vain, the enthusiasts didn't en masse, and the masses refused to mass. In fact it was an unusually dull day on our streets. The speaker was here, but no audience. We could learn of no meeting at 3 o'clock, but in the evening Mr. Miller wended his almost solitary way to the depot, where twenty or thirty railroad employees were enjoying their evening smoke and rest, and for nearly two hours harangued the crowd with his threadbare financial statements. Most of the party listened to him respectfully, as they would to the discourse of any aged gentleman, if it did not interfere with their time, but it was evident that the Greenback Mass Convention of Crawford county was a fizzle, like the cause they advocate.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

EMBRACE THE OPPORTUNITY.

C. E. Tibbott, of Cheboygan, a photographer of long experience in the business, is stopping in the village, and all wishing pictures should give him a call at once, as he will remain but a short time.

Hon. O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Oscoda, is being strongly urged for the position of State Land Commissioner, and receives strong endorsement from different sections of the State. His record in the legislature is such that, if nominated, his name will give strength to the ticket and will need no bolstering up. We have noticed as yet no formidable opposition to him.

We are pleased to notice that the candidacy of Mr. George Starr, of Coldwater, for State Treasurer, is being largely endorsed by the press of the State. As a rule the press is an indicator as well as leader of public opinion, and the people of Michigan are fully aware that in Mr. Starr they have a candidate who possesses all the attributes of a successful officer, honesty, ability, and peculiar fitness by reason of education and business experience. Let the Stars shine!

How greatly we are dependent upon the grass of the fields and how large a share of the wealth of the country comes from that source, is better appreciated when we see the value of the hay crop stated as next to that of wheat and surpassing the cotton crop. When we consider the universal use of cotton goods, we get a clearer idea of the number of cattle and horses in the country, the amount of their consumption, and the value of their services, when we consider that the hay they consume is greater in value than the cotton crop of the United States. The great American crop is corn, and after that comes wheat, then hay, omitting the value of the grass consumed, which might bring the grass crop up quite to the front. —Bay City Tribune.

ONE WEEK LONGER.

I have decided to close up my business here one week from this date. All wishing photographs taken should call at once, so that I will have time to finish them. I guarantee satisfaction.

Respy,
T. E. TIBBOTT.
July 20th, 1882.

The Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has written and published the following letter:—

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10th.—The action of the English regatta committee is unprecedented and without shadow of excuse. The Hillsdales before leaving this country received written assurance from prominent English boatmen that the Henley clique did not by any means represent the sentiment of the British rowing fraternity, but that the American champions would be cordially welcomed and if victorious, heartily cheered. They wrote that the English people loved fair play, and Americans could rely on honorable treatment. Accepting as true these statements from recognized authorities the crew started.

While en route the Thames Club put a strong crew in training expressly to meet them, and a picked crew to represent all England was being gathered after their arrival. The Hillsdales' speed was soon apparent. The situation changed and the plot to debar them was concocted. They were tried without a hearing and at once pronounced "no amateurs," although they had with them sworn proof to show themselves eligible under the strictest interpretation of Henley or other amateur definition. Americans to be amateurs in England must not row too fast.

H. W. GARFIELD,
Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen of America.

Bay City candidates for congress in the new Tenth district appear to be a good deal more sanguine of success than the circumstances warrant. Bay City offers three candidates, each of whom has some firm friends who will not accept any second choice. Tuscola and "the shore" counties will send an undivided delegation, and there seems to be almost a certainty that Bay County will repeat the old programme of sending a divided delegation and thus deprive herself of a candidate to which she is reasonably entitled. —Saginaw Express.

A reward of \$400 is offered for the capture of the murderer of John Welch in Bay City.

Get your envelopes printed at the *Avalanche* office. A large stock of fine envelopes cheap.

Subscribe for your home paper.

FOR SALE.

Mr. H. P. P. Schmidt, of Fredericville, offers his hotel for sale or rent. Mr. Schmidt's poor health forces him to leave the hotel business. The hotel is large—will accommodate forty or more; two large waiting rooms and an extensive dining-room makes it both convenient and agreeable. As the hotel is the only one in Fredericville—which is a flourishing little village in the midst of a farming and lumbering country—it is very desirable property to own or rent. For terms inquire of Mr. Schmidt at Fredericville. 129tf

Hon. Julius Houseman, of Grand Rapids, has been strongly urged to accept the democratic nomination for Governor, but as yet just as strongly declines. While he says that a perfect union of the democratic and greenback strength might be sufficient to overcome the Republican majority in the State, and friends of fusion in his party think if he was sure of receiving that support he would yet accept, he is not willing to accept the "empty honor" of the democratic nomination, well knowing that it simply amounts to furnishing funds for the campaign without hope of recon pnce.

Just before the doxology Deacon Bramley handed in the following note to the clergyman, who opened it and said: "Brother Bramley wishes me to make the following announcement: 'My Own Pet Bram.' Are you never coming to see me again? I am dying to see my darling once more and gaze into his beloved eyes. The old man, my that calls herself your wife will never find it out. How can you endure her? Come, darling, to one who truly loves you."

Your own and only MARY.

At the very first word Bro. Bramley knew that he had handed up the wrong piece of paper. When it was finished he arose amidst the consternation of the people and the anger of his wife and spoke thus:

Brothers and Sisters: It may appear strange to you that I should ask our beloved pastor to read such a terrible thing as that from the pulpit, but the best way to fight the devil is to fight him boldly face to face. The writer of that vile note is unknown to me, but is evidently some depraved child of sin who is endeavoring to besmirch my Christian reputation. I shall use every endeavor to ferret out the writer, and, if discovered, will fearlessly proclaim her name and hold her up to the contempt of all good Christian people. And then they sympathized with him and said she was a shameless hussy. —Free Press.

AN UNMITIGATED SCAMP.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A TOBACCO PIPE.

THE INDIAN WOOD, now withered quite,
Though green at noon, cut down at night,
Shows the decay—
All flesh is dust.

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pat, sweet face; for as heaven shed its glorious light over her features faith and hope filled her heart and robbed the thought of death of its horrors. A lovely autumn day was drawing to an end. The sun had just disappeared behind the tops of the forest trees; the ether, with its light, motionless clouds, glowed in rosy hues, and shed a soft golden light over foliage and field, and over the cabin of the Lincolns. It was yet daylight, and the little family formed a quiet and sad group before the house. Legrand, who, during the first stage of Nancy's illness, had repeatedly called at the house of our settlers, now wandered again among the Indians of the far West; no one was present but the father, the suffering mother and her two children.

It was a Sunday evening, too. Abe had already on many a Sabbath undertaken his mother's holy office of reading the scriptures to the pious and godly family. Now, again he sat upon a log near Mother Nancy, the old family Bible on his knees, reading the Gospel in a soft but clear voice. His little sister knelt beside the roughly improvised couch of the mother, looking dreamily into her pale face and sunken eyes, while one of the thin hands of the patient woman rested upon the daughter's curly head. Father Thomas leaned against the tall sycamore, whose mighty branches shadowed the log cabin and the sorrowful little group. His broad chest, across which his arms were folded, heaved and betrayed the feelings of the husband. He gazes motionless into his wife's almost transfixed countenance, over which at that moment the evening cast a roseate hue.

At times his lips moved convulsively, as if unable to repress the anguish that cramped his heart. His fearful eyes expressed the terrible grief and self-exhaustion of the plain but deeply feeling pioneer. Mother Nancy's earthly moments were numbered. This Thomas could not disguise from himself. He saw it by the momentary, light, scarcely perceptible convulsions of her emaciated body; by the change that had taken place during the last hour in her beautiful, gentle face; by the eyes that became more and more glazed, and only now and then lit up with an expression of love and anxiety for her dear ones.

"Stop reading, Abe," he murmured, trembling with apprehension; "it worries your mother."

"No," breathed Mrs. Lincoln, in broken sentences; "it seems as though angels were singing psalms—as though the entire glory of the other world were disclosed to me—yes, thus—thus I always wished to die—the blue heaven above me—you at my side—and God's word on my lips. Your hand, Thomas."

The husband bent over his wife and took her right hand, which she was unable to lift.

Abe had been silent. He now looked into his mother's face, hastily closed the Bible, and sprang up from the log.

"Gracious God! my mother is dying!" he stammered, and reeled, pale and trembling, to her side, while Sarah uttered a cry, and, falling on her knees, buried her face over which the tears were streaming, in the lap of the dying woman. But Abe embraced his mother and held her in his arms, as though, poor boy! he could in that way stay the soul of the so dearly-loved mother.

"Don't cry," she whispered. "Is death not a relief to me? I am prepared. I feel that I shall remain with you, even when I am gone. I shall pray for you in heaven—and shall see you all again. Be virtuous, Sarah. Remain honest and brave, my Abe—honor and love your father—he will bring you up as Christians—I can die contentedly—and you—Thomas—"

"My Nancy—my wife!" stammered the strong man, now thoroughly overcome.

"I have been faithful to you," she continued, in a feeble tone, "and you have done your duty. Thanks for all your kindness to me! And now—God be with you—"

The noble woman endeavored to utter a few words more of love, but they were lost in an unintelligible murmur. One more glance she cast on all around her, and then her beautiful eyes, formerly so radiant with love, became dim, the lips trembled for the last time. Death had come to her like sweet sleep—serene and holy transfiguration lay over her quiet features; a smile hovered around her lips. Life had fled; but Nancy Lincoln resembled a softly-sleeping one, over whom the last faint rays of the sun shed their mild, rosy hue. The children knelt weeping at the feet of the lifeless body. Thomas Lincoln still retained the now cold hand within his own.

"Let us pray, children," he muttered, in deepest agony, "that God may not forsake us in the hour of our greatest trial and need—you have no mother now!"

GEN. WILLIAM RAYMOND LEE, of Boston, carries in his pocketbook a little slip of paper bearing the single word "Death." It is the ballot he drew when a prisoner of war in a rebel jail at Richmond, when he and two others were chosen by lot to be hanged in retaliation for the sentencing to death of certain Confederate officers convicted of piracy. The sentence of the pirates was happily commuted, and Gen. Lee and his comrades were subsequently exchanged.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Mon. Jay A. Hubbell to George William Curtis.

Hubbell, June 7, 1881.
SIR: I have received your letter of the 24th ult. and that of your lawyers of the same date. A few words will make the only reply which I think they require. You continue to assert that the circular signed by me "virtually threatened" with dismissal the officers and employees to whom it is addressed, should they not "surrender a part of their wages." There is no excuse for such a misrepresentation. The phraseology of the circular shows an absolute absence of all language of threat. It also affirmatively shows that the request is for a voluntary contribution. Your misrepresentation is therefore without justification in the language of the circular. It is equally without justification in the purpose of it. That is proved by the fact that although like circulars have been sent annually for at least sixteen years by Republican Congressional committees and many persons have refused to respond to them, there has never been a single removal from office or employment on that cause. It is not in your power, therefore, to put your finger on a single fact, either of statement or result, which justifies your position. I am not in the least degree aware of the denial of Senators and Representatives, members of that committee, of any purpose of threat or coercion. Nevertheless, your position is untenable inasmuch as it is "virtual threats." To say that this is deeply discreditable to you is to use mild language.

The other assertion is that the circular is an invitation to the commission of what is laid out by section 6 of the act of the 15th of August, 1876. As a matter of law this is absurd. The act is not a law, but a mere suggestion. Your lawyers will find out in due time, if they have not already. The law does not apply to members of Congress in any of its terms, but it is in force in all its terms to the officers and employees. This is language shows and all the circumstances surrounding it prove. Your position involves the absurdity that members of Congress are to be exempted from the further absurdity that it is a crime for a man holding an office freely to contribute of his funds to a political committee. A simple citizen may contribute of his funds as a right, but a citizen becoming an official, to help the organization whose principles he may deem essential to the property of the people, cannot do so. In other words, under cover of protecting the official, you deny the right of the citizen.

You seek to unite with you in starting an experimental prosecution against an officer or employee for having complied with my request for aid to the Republican cause. This is a dishonor to me to so turn upon any Republican official who thus contributed. Besides, it is needless to say that the committee is not in my judgment, neither the Attorney General of the United States nor the District Attorney require instruction either from you or myself as to the rights of the citizen. I would be an act of dishonor to me to so turn upon any Republican official who thus contributed. Besides, it is needless to say that the committee is not in my judgment, neither the Attorney General of the United States nor the District Attorney require instruction either from you or myself as to the rights of the citizen. I would be an act of dishonor to me to so turn upon any Republican official who thus contributed. 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NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

In view of the fact that the Egyptians were discovered mounting heavy guns near the entrance to Alexandria harbor, the British Admiral Seymour charged the authorities with a breach of faith, and on Sunday, July 9, demanded the surrender of the defenses within twelve hours, on penalty of bombardment of the city. The Ministry declared they would resist. Admiral Seymour refused to obey the Sultan's mandate to proceed to Constantinople. The members of the Committee were taken on board ships in the harbor.

In a railway collision near Cork, Ireland, thirty persons were injured, three mortally.

Persons are expressed at Amsterdam that the Dutch iron-clad Adier has been lost with all on board.

War between Great Britain and Egypt began on Tuesday, the 11th of July. The Egyptians having refused to obey the mandate of the British Admiral Seymour to cease work on the fortifications of Alexandria, he issued the order for the bombardment of the city, and precisely at 7 o'clock in the morning the fleet opened fire.

The rainy weather in England has seriously hurt the wheat crop. As a result, values of grain are mounting rapidly.

From March to June the Irish League received £19,740, most of which was sent from the United States.

The funeral of Gen. Skobeleff at Moscow was attended by a vast concourse, the streets being thronged by 100,000 men.

Edwin Booth gave a notable performance of "Richard III" before the dramatic profession of London. He was enthusiastically received, and called before the curtain after each act.

The British Admiralty has sent instructions to the naval officer at Suez that there is no objection to ships going through the canal if it be clear.

A telephone was attached to the cable at Malta, over which the bombardment of Alexandria was distinctly heard. The distance is over 800 miles.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

The Chicago Times presents reports of the crops in the chief grain States. Popular expectation in regard to wheat proves to have been almost a prophecy, as the yield is large and the area extended. Corn will not be an average crop in any State, and not more than a half yield seems to be generally expected. Rye, oats, potatoes and hay are in exceptionally good condition.

The week's failures, as reported by R. G. Dunn & Co., New York: Eastern States, 11; Western, 37; Southern, 23; Middle, 21; Pacific States and Territories, 13; New York city, 4. The great majority of failures is due to lack of cash.

The building of railways in the United States is rapidly progressing. In 1881, 3,338 miles were constructed, making the total mileage 104,418. The gross earnings for the same year amounted to \$728,225,110, and the dividends paid aggregated \$39,344,500.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 of the 6 per cent. "United States" bonds, running at 97 per cent. at the will of the Government. Persons holding these bonds will, if they desire it, be paid principal and interest Sept. 10 next. Interest will cease thereafter.

The Laclede rolling-mills at St. Louis have started up, the men signing a contract under which wages will be fixed by the decision at Pittsburgh.

Computing from its new directory, Cleveland claims a population of 210,000.

Reports from San Francisco show that there is great suffering among the Chinese, on account of lack of employment, the employers having combined against them.

An improvement in general business is deduced from the exhibit of clearing-house exchanges for the past week. The Western cities make very favorable showing.

In the returns up to July 1, received by the Department of Agriculture at Washington from all the States and Territories of the United States, an exceptionally fine showing is made as to all the leading cereals except corn. Illinois, the State of largest acreage, stands first of all in the condition of corn, and the general average of the whole country is 85, against 79 in July last year. A medium yield for the whole country, which would be 1,700,000,000 bushels, is now virtually out of the question, and about the best that can be hoped for is that the yield will aggregate 1,200,000,000 bushels. It may fall short of that amount with unfavorable weather during the next eight or ten weeks. As regards winter and spring wheat, oats, rye and barley, the returns are remarkably favorable. The average for winter wheat stands at 104 against 83 a year ago, and all promise an unusually large yield.

Stuifling, Remond & Co., extensive clothing merchants of Baltimore, have suspended.

The iron and nail manufacturers of the West, in session at Pittsburgh, reaffirmed their determination to resist the demands of the strikers.

GENERAL.

The Attorney General of Tennessee has given an opinion that the matrimonial associations of that State are benevolent institutions, and are not amenable to the insurance laws.

A gambler named Madden, who died at Louisville the other day, had the largest brain ever taken from a human skull in this country. It weighed 62½ ounces, nearly nine ounces more than Daniel Webster's brain.

Secretary Folger, in his report of the investigation of the Doyle homicide, states that never have two hands of the same number been offered for redemption, and that no bond with a higher number than or different from some genuine numbers has ever been presented at the treasury. These facts, he claims, dispose of the published rumor that \$200,000 in spurious securities were struck off by the counterfeiters. Treasury agents, after full investigation, found no basis for the story that more than 204 counterfeit bonds were found in Doyle's hands. The Secretary believes that no plate or die has been furnished by treasury employees with which to manufacture spurious securities.

Advices from Arizona announce that Fort Apache troops attacked the town of Globe and were repulsed after a hard fight by the citizens. The fight lasted half an hour, during which the Indians tried to set fire to several buildings without success. One white man was wounded. Indian casualties unknown, as they carried off their dead and wounded.

A railroad engineer notified Western shipper of fact that his train can go to the East only when put up in bags.

A locomotive on the Erie road was run from Paterson to Jersey City by hydrogen gas produced by the decomposition of water under the action of ignited naphtha. The trip was made one minute ahead of time, the engine having 140 pounds of steam on reaching its destination.

POLITICAL.

Thurston Weed rushes into print to predict the failure of prohibition legislation in Kansas and Iowa, and to urge California and Kansas to turn their attention to wine-making.

The State Credit Commission of Tennessee have nominated J. H. Russell for Governor.

FINES AND CARAVANS.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says "it is now certain that the total loss of life by the Ohio-river

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THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, July 20, 1882.

MICHIGAN'S WEALTH AND PROGRESS.

George W. Moore, of Detroit, contributes to the last number of Bradstreet's the following concise and comprehensive article on Michigan's progress, wealth and resources:

"Not many years ago (so recently as to have been almost within the memory of the very oldest inhabitant) a government surveying party was detailed to give a report upon the State of Michigan. The labors, and possibly the hazards, of a thorough exploration were too much for them, and an utterly false report of its topography and natural worth was made. The impression, therefore, went abroad, which has grown into one of the traditions of the eastern portion of the United States, that Michigan is a vast expanse of swamps and pine barrens, the home of Indians, malaria and mosquitoes. Under this clouded reputation its growth at first was slow, and no organized effort was made to promote general immigration. The great through lines of traffic have found it for their own interest to carry incoming Europeans further west, if possible, and its present high position has been due to its almost unaided growth. Surrounded by the three greatest lakes of the world, it has a coast line of more than 1,600 miles; its commerce is so large that the tonnage passing the Detroit river is greater than the tonnage of that entering the port at Liverpool, which receives the largest amount of any port in the world. Its territory is larger than the State of New York, and larger than the whole of England. It has all the natural resources of England except tin and certain grades of coal. It is fully capable of supporting a population as large as that of England.

Its lumber products in 1881 will not be less than 4,000,000,000 feet, the largest in amount and value of any State in the Union. It produced in 1881 about 15,000,000 bushels of salt, valued at \$2,500,000, a quantity at least double that of any other State in the Union, including New York. Up to the close of 1880 Michigan had produced more than 300,000 tons of copper, valued at more than \$140,000,000. The Calumet and Hecla mine is the largest in the world, having paid dividends exceeding \$20,000,000. It produced in 1880 nearly 25,000 tons, valued at nearly \$10,000,000, being nine-tenths of all that was produced in the world. Its product for 1881 will very largely exceed that of 1880.

In 1881 Michigan produced 2,330,000 tons of iron ore, an amount considerably in excess of that produced in Pennsylvania, while its value, by reason of its superior richness, was at least 25 per cent more than that produced in Pennsylvania. The total amount of charcoal pig iron produced in the United States for the year 1881 was 633,000 tons, of which Michigan produced 137,000 tons, being more than three times the amount produced by any other State. Pennsylvania produced 51,000 tons, New York 30,000 tons, and Ohio 55,000 tons. An idea of the value of the vast deposits of ore may be obtained when it is known that ores containing 60 per cent of iron are standard ores, and but very little ore of under the standard is marketed, while from 35 to 45 per cent of the ores of Ohio and Pennsylvania are estimated good which very rarely exceed 50 per cent of iron. The quality of iron produced from these ores is unsurpassed; its strength and tenacity is of the very highest order, especially adapting it for the manufacture of Bessemer steel, boiler plate, car wheels and the finer grades of merchant iron.

Owing to its geographical position, the fresh water fisheries of this State are among the most productive in the world, nearly 2,000 fishermen and nearly 500 boats and steam tugs finding employment in the business. Other native resources are immense deposits of gypsum, of which more than 5,000,000 tons have been mined, and fields of bituminous coal, comparatively untouched—about 600,000 tons are estimated to have been raised—building sandstones, including the brownstone, which does not suffer by comparison with any freestone known to American builders, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. The grindstones of Huron county quarries have no superiors in the northwest, and the slates of the upper peninsula are unsurpassed in durability and color. The vessel interests are very heavy, with a total tonnage of 162,000 tons, the largest of any other State away from the seaboard.

The manufacturing interests are being rapidly developed. The car shops of Detroit alone have the capacity of more than fifty finished cars per day. The Michigan Car Company furnishes 30 to 35 cars per day, and the Detroit Car Wheel Company have been smelting 100 tons of iron a day in car wheels exclusively. The manufacturers of lumber and timber products are very extensive, and the furniture manufacturing of Grand Rapids and Detroit are supplying the trade of New York and Philadelphia with artistic furniture.

The fertility and diversity of its soil is noticeably good. The cash value per acre of eight principal crops during the five years ending in 1879 was \$89.46. For 1879 alone the cash value per acre was \$18.95, and of Pennsylvania \$17.28. The average yield per acre of wheat for the year 1879 was 19.5-10th bushels, against Indiana's 8.1-10th bushels. The average yield of corn for the same year per acre was 40 bushels, Iowa alone surpassing it with an average of 42 bushels. But, by reason of the quality and nearness to market, the value of this product per acre in Michigan was \$18, while in Iowa it was but \$10.08. The average yield per acre of oats for 1879 in Michigan was 34 bushels, with a value of \$11.90 per acre, being the highest in value, and equal to any other State in amount of product. In the total production of wheat, as shown by the census returns for the year 1880, Michigan stands fourth, with a crop of 30,500,000 bushels, Illinois yielding 51,000,000 bushels, Indiana 47,000,000 bushels, and Ohio 46,000,000 bushels, alone surpassing it. The quality of Michigan white wheat makes it a standard in the markets of the world. The fruits of Michigan are well known for their superior quality. The total value of its agricultural products for the year 1879 was in round numbers \$100,000,000, an amount at least \$20,000,000 greater than the entire product of the precious metals from all the mines in the United States, which was \$79,000,000, as stated by the director of the mint for that year.

The State had a population in 1880 of 1,600,000, an increase of almost 53,000 in 10 years, and now ranks as the ninth State in total population, having reached that station from a position of 23d in 1840. There are within the State of Michigan more than 4,000 miles of railroad. The assessed value in the State for the year 1881, added to the value of property paying specific taxes and not valued by assessment, was more than \$1,000,000,000. With its vast forests of hardwood still almost intact, with an estimate of 40,000,000,000 feet of pine lumber to be drawn upon, with four-fifths of its soil still undisturbed by the plow, with its vast and inexhaustible salt bays, with its coal interests yet undeveloped, with its fisheries capable of unlimited supplies, with its copper mines apparently capable of indefinite yielding, with its iron mines, vast as they are, yet comparatively unknown and undeveloped, with money in the treasury of the State sufficient to pay its entire outstanding debt as soon as it matures; with a race of men drawn largely from the older States of New England and New York, one may safely say that, while its present is a magnificent outgrowth of American pluck and progress, its future can hardly be measured.

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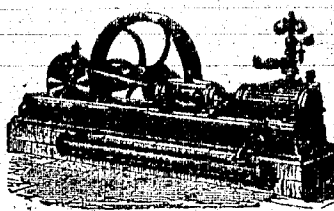
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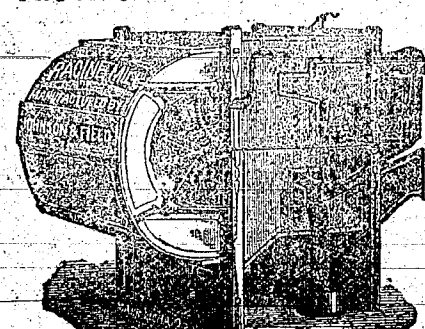
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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, East Saginaw, Mich., July 1, 1882.

Notice to Charles Workman.

Complaint having been entered against you by Henry A. Merrill for abandoning your homestead entry No. 3884, made by you on the 12th day of September, 1879, upon the s. w. 1/4 of section 4, town 25 n., range 1 west, you are hereby summoned to appear at this office, on the 2d day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why your said homestead entry should not be cancelled.

Should Henry A. Merrill be summoned to appear at the same time and place.

CHARLES DOUGHERTY, Register.

F. J. BURTON, Receiver.

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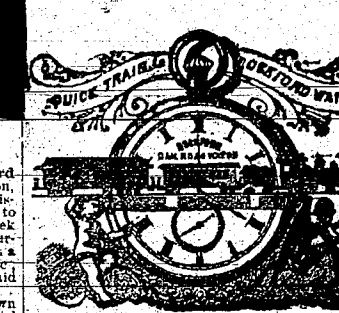
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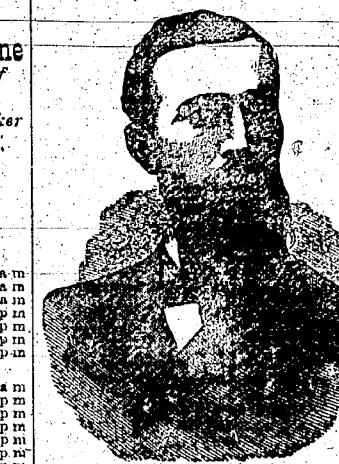
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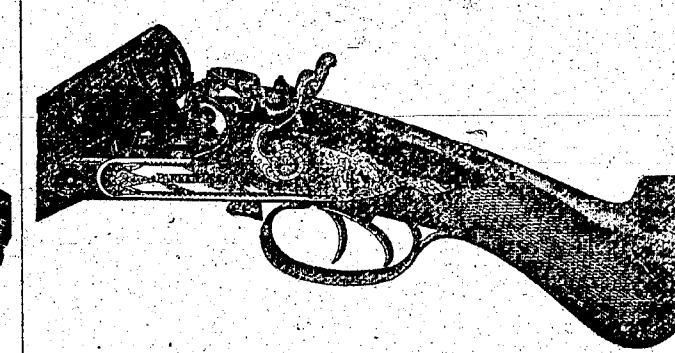
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